and operated to publish or broadcast news to the public. The term "news" means information that is about current events or that would be of current interest to the public. For a "freelance journalist" to be regarded as working for a news organization, the requester must demonstrate a solid basis for expecting publication through that organization, such as a publication contract. Absent such showing, the requester may provide documentation establishing the requester's past publication record. To qualify for this category, the requester must not be seeking the requested records for a commercial use. However, a request for records supporting a news-dissemination function shall not be considered to be for a commercial use.

Requester means any person, including an individual, corporation, firm, organization, or other entity, who makes a request to MCC under FOIA for records.

Review means the process of examining a record to determine whether all or part of the record may be withheld, and includes redacting or otherwise processing the record for disclosure to a requester. It does not include time spent:

- (1) Resolving legal or policy issues regarding the application of exemptions to a record; or
- (2) At the administrative appeal level, unless MCC determines that the exemption under which it withheld records does not apply and the records are reviewed again to determine whether a different exemption may apply.

Search means the time spent locating records responsive to a request, manually or by electronic means, including page-by-page or line-by-line identification of responsive material within a record.

Submitter means any person or entity which provides information directly or indirectly to MCC. The term includes, but is not limited to, corporations, state governments and foreign governments.

Working day means a Federal workday that does not include Saturdays, Sundays, or Federal holidays.

§ 1304.3 Records available to the public.

- (a) General. (1) It is the policy of MCC to respond promptly to all FOIA requests.
- (2) MCC may disclose records that were previously published or disclosed or are customarily furnished to the public in the course of the performance of official duties without complying with this part. These records include, but are not limited to, the annual report that MCC submits to Congress pursuant to section 613(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701), press releases, MCC forms, and materials published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER. MCC should first determine whether the information requested is already available on its Web site, which contains information readily accessible to the public. In such an event, MCC will contact the requesting party, either orally or in writing, to advise the individual of the availability of the information on the public Web site. MCC should document this request and the manner in which it handled the file. Where MCC makes the determination that the information requested is not already publicly accessible, MCC should adhere to the procedures outlined in this part for processing a FOIA request and any administrative appeals received.
- (b) Public Reading room. (1) Records that are required to be maintained by MCC shall be available for public inspection and copying at 875 Fifteenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005. Reading room records created on or after November 1, 1996 shall be made available electronically via the Web site at http://www.mcc.gov.
- (2) MCC shall assess fees for searching, reviewing, or duplicating reading room records in accordance with §1304.9.

§ 1304.4 Requests for records.

- (a) Request requirements. Requests for access to, or copies of, MCC records shall be in writing and addressed to the FOIA Officer. Each request shall include the following:
- (1) A description of the requested record that provides sufficient detail to enable MCC to locate the record with a reasonable amount of effort;

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- (2) The requestor's full name, mailing address, and a telephone number where the requester can be reached during normal business hours;
- (3) A statement that the request is made pursuant to FOIA; and
- (4) At the discretion of the requestor, a dollar limit on the fees MCC may incur to respond to the request for records. MCC shall not exceed such limit.
- (b) Incomplete Requests. If a request does not meet all of the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the FOIA Officer may advise the requester that additional information is needed. If the requester submits a corrected request, the FOIA Officer shall treat the corrected request as a new request.

§ 1304.5 Responsibility for responding to requests.

- (a) General. In determining which records are responsive to a request, MCC ordinarily will include only records in its possession as of the date it begins its search for records. If any other date is used, the FOIA Officer shall inform the requester of that date.
- (b) Authority to grant or deny requests. The FOIA Officer shall make initial determinations either to grant or deny in whole or in part a request for records. When the FOIA Officer denies the request in whole or in part, the FOIA Officer shall notify the requester of the denial, the grounds for the denial, and the procedures for appeal of the denial under §1304.8.
- (c) Consultations and referrals. When a requested record has been created by another Federal Government agency, that record shall be referred to the originating agency for direct response to the requester. The requester shall be informed of the referral. As this is not a denial of a FOIA request, no appeal rights are afforded to the requester. When a requested record is identified as containing information originating with another Federal Government agency, the record shall be referred to the originating agency for review and recommendation on disclosure.
- (d) Timing and deadlines. (1) The FOIA Officer ordinarily shall respond to requests according to their order of receipt.

- (2) The FOIA Officer may use multitrack processing in responding to requests. This process entails separating simple requesters that require rather limited review from more lengthy and complex requests. Requests in each track are then processed according to paragraph (d)(1) of this section in their respective track.
- (3) The FOIA Officer may provide requesters in the slower track an opportunity to limit the scope of their requests in order to decrease the processing time required. The FOIA Officer may provide such an opportunity by contacting the requester by letter or telephone.
- (4) The FOIA Officer shall make an initial determination regarding access to the requested information and notify the requester within twenty (20) working days after receipt of the request. This 20 day period may be extended if unusual circumstances arise. If an extension is necessary, the FOIA Officer shall promptly notify the requester of the extension, briefly providing the reasons for the extension. the date by which a determination is expected, and providing the requester with the opportunity to modify the request so that the FOIA Officer may process it in accordance with the 20 day period. Unusual circumstances warranting extension are:
- (i) The need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request;
- (ii) The need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a lengthy amount of records which are demanded in a single request; or
- (iii) The need for consultation with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request, which consultation shall be conducted with all practicable speed.
- (iv) If the FOIA Officer has a reasonable basis to conclude that a requester or group of requesters has divided a request into a series of requests on a single subject or related subject to avoid fees, the requests may be aggregated and fees charged accordingly. Multiple requests involving unrelated matters will not be aggregated.